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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

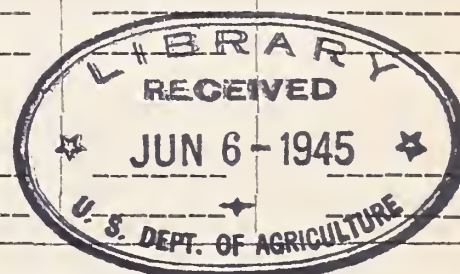
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Release:-  
April 9, 1937,  
3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

**GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1937**

The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

CROP	CONDITION APRIL 1			PRODUCTION		
	Average 1923-32	1936	1937	Average 1928-32	1936	Indicated April 1, 1937
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.	1,000 bu.
<u>United States</u>						
Winter Wheat.....	78.9	68.5	73.8	623,220	519,013	656,019
Rye.....	82.3	72.4	71.4			
Pasture.....	<sup>1</sup> 80.8	74.6	66.0			
<u>Southern States</u>						
Early Potatoes <sup>2</sup>	<sup>1</sup> 77.5	76.3	77.5			
Peaches.....	<sup>1</sup> 66.6	76.6	46.4			



**GRAIN STOCKS ON FARMS ON APRIL 1**

CROP	Average	1928-32	1936		1937	
	Per- cent <sup>3</sup>	1,000 bushels	Per- cent <sup>3</sup>	1,000 bushels	Per- cent <sup>3</sup>	1,000 bushels
<u>United States</u>						
Corn <sup>4</sup> .....	35.6	754,491	40.5	816,058	32.6	411,980
Wheat.....	14.3	127,770	15.8	98,978	11.4	71,723
Oats.....	32.7	387,912	41.3	493,787	36.5	287,745

<sup>1</sup> 9-year average, 1924-32.

<sup>2</sup> Includes all potatoes for harvest before September 1 in 10 Southern States.

<sup>3</sup> Percent of previous year's crop.

<sup>4</sup> Data based on corn for grain.

APPROVED:

M. L. WILSON,

ACTING SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.

**Crop Reporting Board:**

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GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF APRIL 1, 1937.

The cold weather of March retarded the growth of pastures, lengthened the feeding period and increased the severity of the feed shortage in the drought area. It also delayed spring work on the farms over a wide area and nipped early fruits in a number of the Southern States. Repeated freezing and thawing during March also appears to have caused considerable damage to winter grains and grasses in Northern States where a snow cover was lacking.

While practically all of the drought area now has sufficient moisture for immediate needs, crop prospects are subnormal in the "Dust Bowl" area centering on the Oklahoma Panhandle, where there has been a nearly complete loss of winter wheat, and also in some more limited areas of the Northern Great Plains where the lack of adequate subsoil moisture will make farmers cautious until good rains have fallen.

Outside of these areas farmers have been encouraged by the rising prices of farm products and seem to be preparing to go ahead rapidly as soon as weather conditions permit. There has been a moderate but general increase in the demand for farms and for farm labor, and farm wages are 11 percent higher than they were a year ago. Current surveys of snow depths in the mountains of the West are expected to show favorable prospects for water for irrigation.

However, due to the effects of recent droughts, more than average production of spring sown crops would be needed to permit average marketings of farm products during the crop year. Due chiefly to drought last fall, the record acreage planted to winter wheat is expected to produce a crop only about 33,000,000 bushels above the 1928-32 average and present stocks of wheat on farms are 56,000,000 bushels below average. Reserves of feed grains on farms are nearly as low as they were two years ago after the drought of 1934. April stocks of feed grains are equal to only 20 percent of an average year's production, instead of the usual 35 percent of an average production. Stocks of hay and forage also appear to be low. The number of hogs on farms, while larger than it was two years ago, is smaller than in any other spring in nearly 50 years. The number of cattle is about 10 percent below the high point of three years ago and many of them have been on short rations.

The effect of recent droughts is also reflected in the new low record for the condition of pastures as reported on April 1. As growth had not yet started in northern areas, the reports from there are affected by the lateness of the season and the close grazing last fall, but there are many complaints that stands have been thinned by drought or by winter injury and that many new seedings of grass, clover and sweet clover have failed. In the South, the freezing weather late in March caused extensive damage. In the range area of the West, growth has been retarded by cold weather, but except in some sections of the Northern and Southern Great Plains areas, moisture conditions promise good feed on the ranges when warm weather comes.

WINTER WHEAT: A winter wheat crop of 656,019,000<sup>bushels</sup> in 1937 is indicated by the April 1 condition. Production in 1936 was 519,013,000 bushels and the 5-year (1928-32) average production was 623,220,000 bushels.

Condition of the crop on April 1, 1937 was reported at 73.8 percent of normal, compared with 68.5 percent on April 1, 1936 and the 10-year (1923-32) average of 73.9.



Conditions on April 1 indicate an abandonment of about 17 percent, leaving about 47,500,000 acres for harvest. The acreage harvested in 1936 was 37,608,000 acres and the 5-year (1928-32) average was 39,724,000 acres.

The present condition indicates yields per seeded acre below average quite generally except in the far Southwest. The poorest prospects are shown in the Pacific Northwest and in the Northern Great Plains. Yields considerably below average are also indicated in the Northern tier of Corn Belt States, in Texas and Oklahoma and in New York. The reduction from average prospects is attributable largely to drought conditions of the past summer and fall, as winter weather conditions were more favorable than usual in most areas. An exception is noted in the area east of the Missouri River and north of the Ohio, where winter-killing of wheat was somewhat above normal. However, these losses were more than offset by improved prospects in the tier of States extending from Nebraska to Texas, where timely moisture has brought the crop through the winter in better condition than was expected last fall.

STOCKS OF GRAINS ON FARMS: Stocks of wheat and corn on farms on April 1, 1937 are the smallest for that date of the 12 years for which records are available. Stocks of oats are well below average, but greater than in either 1934 or 1935.

The April 1 farm stocks of all wheat are only 71,723,000 bushels compared with 98,978,000 bushels on April 1, 1936 and the 5-year (1928-32) average of 127,770,000 bushels. The indicated disappearance of wheat from farm stocks since January 1 was 56,881,000 bushels compared with an average of 64,382,000 bushels in the same period last year and 121,725,000 bushels the 5-year (1928-32) average. Favorable wheat prices, and in some areas the use of wheat as feed for livestock, have been factors contributing to the small holdings of wheat.

Farm stocks of corn on April 1 were estimated at 411,980,000 bushels, or about half the 816,058,000 bushels on farms April 1, 1936 and compares with 754,491,000 bushels the 5-year (1928-32) average. The previous low for this date was 447,009,000 bushels in 1935. Compared with that year lower stocks in West Central areas more than offset increases in some of the East Central States. The disappearance of farm stocks from January 1 to April 1 this year amounted to 400,627,000 bushels compared with 389,473,000 bushels for the same period in 1935 and 629,852,000 bushels the 5-year (1928-32) average.

April 1 farm stocks of oats of 287,745,000 bushels are the smallest on record for that date with the exception of 1934 and 1935 when 276,539,000 bushels and 208,928,000 bushels respectively were held on farms. This compares with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 387,912,000 bushels. The disappearance of farm stocks from January 1 to April 1 this year amounted to 196,611,000 bushels compared with the 5-year average disappearance of 298,252,000 bushels and with 181,098,000 bushels and 141,276,000 bushels respectively in 1934 and 1935.

The combined April 1 farm stocks of oats and corn was 16,139,000 tons compared with 30,751,000 tons in 1936 and 27,532,000 tons the 5-year (1928-32) average. The record April 1 low was in 1935 when 15,859,000 tons were held on farms. Disappearance of the two feed grains from January 1 to April 1 this year amounted to 14,364,000 tons compared with the 5-year average of 22,408,000 tons and of 13,165,000 tons in 1935.

April 1 farm holdings of wheat by classes amounted to approximately 19,690,000 bushels of hard red winter, 18,552,000 bushels of soft red winter, 19,871,000 bushels of hard red spring, 8,518,000 bushels of white wheat (both winter and spring), and 5,032,000 bushels of durum.



RYE: Rye emerged from the winter with an April 1 condition of 71.4 percent, compared with 72.4 percent in 1936 and a 10-year (1923-32) average April 1 condition of 82.3 percent. In the Great Plains States, including the important rye producing States of North Dakota, South Dakota and Nebraska, the April 1 condition is unusually low, although there has been some improvement since December. The crop in that area entered the winter in very poor condition due to the unfavorable conditions under which it was planted last fall. The April 1 condition compared with that of last December indicates that no unusual damage is attributable to weather conditions during the winter months for the country as a whole.

PEACHES: In the 10 Southern peach States the April 1 condition of the peach crop averaged 46.4 percent, or 30.2 points below the 76.6 percent condition reported as of April 1, 1936, and 20.2 points below the 66.6 percent average condition for the 9-year period 1924-32.

In all of the Southern States indications on April 1 pointed to below-average crops. Mild winter temperatures during January and early February brought out an early bloom in most sections of these States, and freezes which occurred during the second week in February and late in March resulted in considerable damage to the prospective crop. Although it is too early to determine the full extent of damage, the Southern peach crop for the coming season will undoubtedly be relatively light.

In California, the season is unusually late as a result of the cool, wet spring. Most varieties of both clingstone and freestone peaches, except those located in the higher areas, reached full bloom about the middle of March. Although there have been some reports of poor pollination and brown rot injury to blossoms, indications point to a relatively good crop of peaches in this State. Available reports from other sections of the country indicate fair to light crops, particularly in those States where peach trees have not fully recovered from the low temperatures which prevailed during the winter of 1935-36.

CITRUS FRUITS: April 1 indications point to a total orange crop of 50,219,000 boxes for the 1936-37 marketing season compared with 52,283,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 48,816,000 boxes. This is 916,000 boxes larger than the forecast on March 1, due, principally, to improved conditions in California. The grapefruit crop is now estimated at 28,320,000 boxes compared with 18,308,000 boxes produced in 1935-36 and with the previous record-crop of 21,357,000 boxes in 1934-35. The estimate of 28,320,000 boxes is 5.5 percent larger than the forecast of March 1, due to a larger crop in Texas than was previously indicated. Prospective production of lemons remains at 5,724,000 boxes compared with 7,787,000 boxes produced in 1935-36 and with the 5-year average of 7,251,000 boxes.

CALIFORNIA: Growing conditions in citrus-producing areas continued favorable during March, and indications point to a crop of oranges 3 percent larger than was estimated on March 1. The forecast as of April 1 is for a crop of 26,464,000 boxes of all oranges for the 1936-37 season compared with 33,049,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average production of 33,022,000 boxes. Valencia oranges are estimated at 14,400,000 boxes compared with 18,580,000 boxes in 1935; Navel and miscellaneous oranges total 12,064,000 boxes compared with 14,469,000 boxes in 1935. Grapefruit production is forecast at 1,320,000 boxes compared with 2,267,000 boxes in 1935 and with the 5-year average of 1,209,000 boxes. The prospective lemon crop remains at 5,724,000 boxes. Production in 1935 was 7,787,000 boxes.



FLORIDA: Prospective production of all oranges, including tangerines, remains at 21,200,000 boxes compared with 18,000,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year average of 15,010,000 boxes. The indicated production of grapefruit remains at 17,500,000 boxes compared with 11,500,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year average of 11,657,000 boxes.

General rains late in March were ample for citrus crops, and trees are mostly in excellent condition for the coming season. Bloom started early but is still continuing. There has been a good bloom on Valencias and fair to good on early and midseason oranges. Tangerines have shown little bloom to date. While the grapefruit bloom has been light, it is still continuing.

TEXAS: Harvesting of citrus fruits was almost completed by April 1. Production of both grapefruit and oranges was larger than previous expected. The grapefruit crop is now estimated at 8,300,000 boxes for the 1936-37 marketing season compared with 2,741,000 boxes in 1935-36 and with the 5-year (1928-32) average of 1,457,000 boxes. Orange production is placed at 2,000,000 boxes compared with 747,000 boxes in 1935-36 and the 5-year average of 292,000 boxes.

ARIZONA: Indicated grapefruit production remains at 1,200,000 boxes compared with 1,800,000 boxes in 1935-36 and the 5-year average of 408,000 boxes. The estimated orange production is unchanged at 140,000 boxes compared with 240,000 boxes in 1935-36 and the 5-year average of 133,000 boxes.

POTATOES: The condition of the early potato crop in the 10 Southern States as of April 1 averaged 77.5 percent of normal, which is the same as the 9-year (1924-32) average condition on April 1, but is 1.2 points above that reported a year ago.

In the potato areas of South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas, the condition of the crop was below average due to cold, wet weather during March. However, in North Carolina, Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana weather conditions were more favorable during March and the April 1 condition was above average. This report does not take into consideration the changes in condition which undoubtedly occurred in the early potato areas of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, following the heavy rain storms of April 5 and 6.

PASTURE: Pasture condition in the United States as a whole on April 1 this year was the lowest on record for that date. For the United States as a whole, the condition was 66.0 percent of normal, compared with 74.6 last April, 68.7 on April 1, 1935, and 67.1 on April 1, 1934, the previous low condition for that date. The low condition of pastures is due chiefly to drought last year and retarded development this spring as a result of cold weather late in March. With an unusually large area still under snow late in March, it is rather early to determine the full significance of the low condition, but it is already evident that delayed development will accentuate the abnormally short feed situation in some portions of the drought area where pastures were expected to furnish considerable early feed. In much of the West and Southwest, precipitation late in March was above normal which may improve pastures later in the spring; but in much of the South, freezing weather late in March gave pastures a severe setback.

MILK PRODUCTION: Total milk production in the United States on April 1 appears to have been between 3 and 4 percent less than on April 1 last year, according to reports received from crop correspondents. The lower production this year is

the result of a nearly 2 percent lower milk production per cow and a decline of almost 2 percent in the number of milk cows on farms since April 1, last year. Total milk production was between 1 and 2 percent greater than on April 1 two years ago and somewhat above the 1925-34 average production for April 1. The per capita supply of milk, however, was about the same as two years ago and about 5 percent below the 10-year average.

Pastures have been backward this spring in areas in which they normally furnish some feed by this time and milk cows appear to have been getting less than the usual proportion of feed from that source. Grain has been high in price and supplies on farms are short, especially in the area most affected by the 1936 drought. Due chiefly to the very abnormal feed situation, sharp regional variations in milk production per cow were reported for April 1. In the North Atlantic States milk production per cow on April 1 was close to peak production for that date. On the other hand, in the West North Central area with feed short and with the smallest proportion of milk cows in production on April 1 since 1927, milk production per cow showed much less than the usual increase during March and on April 1 was only slightly above the record low point for April 1, 1935. In Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, and Kansas, milk production per cow was even lower than in 1935. In other major geographic divisions of the United States, milk production per cow was slightly below the 10-year average.

For the United States as a whole the milk production per cow in herds kept by crop correspondents averaged 13.11 pounds on April 1, compared to 13.36 pounds on April 1 last year, 12.51 pounds on April 1, 1935, and a 1925-34 average of 13.69 pounds for April 1. In the same herds 68.3 percent of the cows were reported milked on April 1 compared with 68.8 a year earlier and 67.7 on April 1, 1935.

CROP REPORTING BOARD



## CROP REPORT

as of

April 1, 1937

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

Washington, D. C.,

April 9, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## WINTER WHEAT

State	Condition April 1			Production		
	Harvested			Indicated		
	Average	1936	1937	Average	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
N.Y.	84	85	77	4,275	5,658	5,865
N.J.	86	87	88	1,157	1,281	1,430
Pa.	81	90	83	17,456	19,390	19,314
Ohio	72	71	75	31,385	40,126	44,415
Ind.	75	69	72	26,458	30,222	34,500
Ill.	76	69	71	30,674	35,840	41,780
Mich.	82	82	72	15,684	16,462	16,640
Wis.	84	90	79	605	429	810
Minn.	81	82	81	3,309	3,145	5,219
Iowa	86	86	83	6,698	8,800	16,318
Mo.	79	70	75	20,343	31,290	42,338
S.Dak.	80	53	59	1,699	881	890
Nebr.	82	68	63	54,169	45,559	44,470
Kans.	77	66	76	177,054	120,198	173,492
Del.	87	83	86	1,781	1,419	1,592
Md.	82	87	87	8,650	8,980	9,120
Va.	81	80	91	3,260	7,862	8,438
W.Va.	78	84	85	1,747	2,025	2,334
N.C.	84	81	86	3,790	5,194	5,880
S.C.	77	75	73	704	1,472	1,710
Ga.	76	76	77	610	1,560	1,810
Ky.	77	76	87	3,278	5,894	7,600
Tenn.	73	76	89	3,174	4,858	5,180
Ala.	80	75	79	36	54	90
Ark.	81	77	81	304	595	944
Okla.	80	62	73	55,145	27,520	46,121
Tex.	80	51	73	41,410	18,927	37,205
Mont.	79	64	69	8,998	3,800	8,694
Idaho	89	78	79	13,682	10,872	12,656
Wyo.	86	61	55	1,608	515	1,195
Colo.	77	42	61	13,051	5,915	9,639
N.Mex.	75	64	75	3,766	750	2,870
Ariz.	92	90	93	518	1,104	1,012
Utah	91	79	88	3,496	2,236	3,104
Nev.	94	93	99	70	54	81
Wash.	78	62	54	28,543	17,528	17,164
Oreg.	88	78	69	17,610	13,200	9,240
Calif.	81	83	87	11,046	16,731	14,909
U.S.	78.9	68.5	72.8	623,220	519,013	556,019

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## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

CROP REPORTING BOARD

April 3, 1937

April 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## WHEAT STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

:Percent of previous year's crop::				Quantity		
State	Average	:	:	Average	:	:
	1928-32	1936	1937	1928-32	1936	1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	26	34	28	15	58	53
N.Y.	27	24	18	1,200	1,550	1,034
N.J.	20	23	11	238	307	141
Pa.	20	19	19	3,715	3,099	3,727
Ohio	19	14	9	5,361	6,565	3,625
Ind.	12	12	8.5	3,686	5,544	2,639
Ill.	11	8	5.5	3,700	2,405	2,004
Mich.	25	26	20	3,000	4,068	3,540
Wis.	37	30	34	757	870	499
Minn.	28	35	33	5,801	6,887	6,178
Iowa	17	17	14	1,370	1,074	1,322
Mo.	13	8.5	4.5	2,815	2,180	1,415
N.Dak.	21	37	61	21,008	20,244	11,735
S.Dak.	24	31	38	8,454	7,800	4,200
Nebr.	14	15	10	8,706	5,801	4,734
Kans.	11	9	4.5	21,081	5,765	5,412
Del.	9	6.5	4.5	187	104	64
Md.	12	8.5	5	1,158	746	440
Va.	13	14	11	1,866	1,145	865
W.Va.	20	20	15	372	477	304
N.C.	18	20	15	664	1,175	770
S.C.	9	10	11	52	175	162
Ga.	9	11	16	40	172	250
Ky.	8	7	3.5	294	310	206
Tenn.	10	11	6.5	320	480	316
Ala.	12	6	6	4	4	3
Ark.	9	9	5.5	24	62	35
Okla.	7	7	6	4,201	2,316	1,651
Tex.	5	4	2	2,618	450	370
Mont.	20	16	32	9,077	5,018	4,360
Idaho	14	16	13	4,010	3,477	2,742
Wyo.	24	26	13	976	688	221
Colo.	12	18	11	2,387	1,176	1,176
N.Mex.	12	1	4	406	15	41
Ariz.	7	5	2	35	50	22
Utah	19	22	26	1,058	1,140	1,164
Nev.	12	21	27	46	71	74
Wash.	7	7.5	5	3,124	3,379	2,310
Oreg.	6	7	10	1,311	1,085	2,034
Calif.	6	2	0.5	782	201	84
U.S.	14.3	15.8	11.4	127,770	98,978	71,723



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

April 9, 1937

April 1, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

## CORN STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1 1/

State	Percent of previous year's crop			Quantity		
	Average :			Average :		
	: 1928-32 :	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32 :	1936	: 1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	19	21	22	12	24	26
N.H.	28	45	35	35	74	57
Vt.	25	31	29	66	160	124
Mass.	37	40	45	156	164	170
R.I.	42	22	40	32	18	30
Conn.	38	51	45	191	278	222
N.Y.	35	39	34	1,410	2,360	1,518
N.J.	43	48	48	2,272	3,487	2,820
Pa.	35	44	44	12,114	20,657	18,717
Ohio	32	41	29	36,186	61,751	32,624
Ind.	34	41	31	45,611	62,569	32,895
Ill.	41	46	30	115,808	137,872	59,378
Mich.	28	42	34	6,119	19,436	9,614
Wis.	21	32	20	4,767	12,611	2,750
Minn.	25	40	23	23,159	42,987	13,409
Iowa	38	43	29	136,778	146,439	45,700
Mo.	35	22	29	45,329	14,375	7,466
N.Dak.	13	20	29	394	704	83
S.Dak.	26	40	67	18,746	16,764	2,096
Nebr.	35	43	55	72,877	43,729	5,572
Kans.	34	51	31	39,652	7,736	924
Del.	39	41	44	1,395	1,641	1,761
Md.	39	46	40	5,405	7,617	6,970
Va.	35	43	37	10,836	14,970	10,326
W.Va.	30	30	27	3,169	4,095	2,906
N.C.	40	45	43	15,399	20,665	18,090
S.C.	41	46	44	8,529	10,500	10,253
Ga.	41	46	41	14,869	22,078	13,530
Fla.	30	34	30	1,876	2,438	2,017
Ky.	35	35	30	20,659	21,106	15,530
Tenn.	38	37	37	22,116	20,306	20,690
Ala.	40	46	46	14,474	20,874	18,630
Miss.	38	35	41	12,244	12,977	15,980
Ark.	37	37	36	11,737	9,146	9,402
La.	27	34	34	4,927	9,306	6,907
Okla.	26	28	19	13,769	6,809	1,999
Tex.	29	34	25	23,091	32,235	16,598
Mont.	23	11	20	83	50	24
Idaho	23	38	20	199	231	140
Wyo.	21	28	21	255	377	111
Colo.	29	33	28	5,905	2,919	2,607
N.Mex.	35	36	34	1,106	862	571
Ariz.	19	40	14	71	187	55
Utah	21	11	18	39	21	42
Nev.	14	13	18	4	3	5
Wash.	19	17	20	81	61	75
Oreg.	19	20	26	161	179	287
Calif.	28	16	18	374	241	279
U. S.	35.6	40.5	32.6	754,491	816,058	411,980

1/ Data based on corn for grain.  
ela

### OATS STOCKS ON FARMS APRIL 1

: Percent of previous year's crop :				Quantity		
: Average :				: Average :		
State	: 1928-32 :	1936	: 1937	: 1928-32 :	1936	: 1937
	Percent			Thousand bushels		
Me.	40	45	42	1,743	1,831	1,735
N.H.	37	37	50	105	123	171
Vt.	34	38	36	632	752	737
Mass.	31	45	20	50	94	34
R. I.	30	32	25	19	21	16
Conn.	34	15	30	78	30	49
N.Y.	41	42	43	10,710	10,748	7,909
N.J.	38	43	40	458	660	627
Pa.	39	43	42	11,468	11,410	10,084
Ohio	29	40	29	18,345	20,261	11,755
Ind.	27	34	32	16,764	13,127	12,321
Ill.	28	39	33	40,031	41,485	32,871
Mich.	37	45	42	16,856	21,135	13,516
Wis.	33	39	37	28,497	33,754	22,022
Minn.	34	43	43	47,707	86,971	40,582
Iowa	35	45	39	75,704	94,702	63,162
Mo.	27	24	30	10,541	7,080	8,799
N.Dak.	42	54	180	16,477	26,516	8,514
S.Dak.	41	53	83	24,327	34,631	10,551
Nebr.	37	46	52	24,567	33,444	9,915
Kans.	27	24	21	9,091	9,794	6,759
Del.	31	19	39	27	18	24
Md.	29	27	34	470	348	385
Va.	25	22	22	745	361	283
W.Va.	31	31	37	937	438	446
N.C.	12	20	16	405	1,032	549
S.C.	6	14	12	536	1,477	1,017
Ga.	7	15	12	403	1,077	834
Fla.	5	9.5	2	6	11	3
Ky.	24	18	20	719	187	211
Tenn.	14	11	14	266	119	129
Ala.	7	7	5	160	129	94
Miss.	8	6	8	85	52	104
Ark.	17	11	9.5	445	301	292
La.	11	10	18	54	112	202
Okla.	20	24	20	5,139	8,598	4,064
Tex.	21	37	26	8,404	14,212	5,864
Mont.	47	49	52	4,215	3,837	1,167
Idaho	38	41	33	1,713	2,138	1,556
Wyo.	38	60	25	1,349	1,732	368
Colo.	40	46	37	2,102	2,061	1,575
N.Mex.	21	15	15	146	82	60
Ariz.	13	10	10	39	26	30
Utah	31	36	31	514	492	335
Nev.	22	30	30	20	23	23
Wash.	34	31	26	2,459	2,827	2,214
Oreg.	27	29	31	2,156	2,658	3,563
Calif.	10	18	5.5	231	870	224
U. S.	32.7	41.3	36.5	387,912	493,787	287,745



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## CROP REPORT

## BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS

Washington, D. C.,

as of  
April 1, 1937

## CROP REPORTING BOARD

April 9, 1937

3:00 P.M. (E.T.)

EYE				PASTURE			
Condition April 1				Condition April 1			
State	Average			Average			
	1923-32	1936	1937	1924-32	1936	1937	
	Percent			Percent			
Me.	-	-	-	91	90	77	
N.H.	-	-	-	93	86	79	
Vt.	-	-	-	95	96	98	
Mass.	-	-	-	88	91	93	
R.I.	-	-	-	91	88	71	
Conn.	-	-	-	88	85	85	
N.Y.	86	87	73	85	87	77	
N.J.	90	89	91	84	86	81	
Pa.	84	88	82	81	86	75	
Ohio	80	78	81	79	78	69	
Ind.	82	76	80	78	76	64	
Ill.	86	83	81	81	81	68	
Mich.	84	84	75	79	80	74	
Wis.	86	89	83	84	87	79	
Minn.	83	80	82	82	85	73	
Iowa	90	89	88	87	86	71	
Mo.	84	77	80	81	71	57	
N.Dak.	77	68	47	74	66	34	
S.Dak.	82	57	61	78	65	37	
Nebr.	87	70	64	85	70	51	
Kans.	82	78	85	82	55	56	
Del.	87	86	90	79	85	72	
Md.	84	89	88	77	82	72	
Va.	83	81	90	77	78	77	
W.Va.	81	84	82	79	79	76	
N.C.	85	78	86	80	78	77	
S.C.	79	76	73	70	65	59	
Ga.	78	76	80	72	69	69	
Fla.	-	-	-	79	74	74	
Ky.	80	77	89	76	71	67	
Tenn.	80	76	87	74	68	68	
Ala.	-	-	-	70	69	67	
Miss.	-	-	-	72	74	61	
Ark.	-	-	-	76	71	65	
La.	-	-	-	72	72	70	
Okla.	81	60	80	74	54	52	
Tex.	78	59	80	78	66	68	
Mont.	82	66	71	78	70	45	
Idaho	94	87	88	88	80	84	
Wyo.	87	64	61	87	81	62	
Colo.	80	50	55	84	60	67	
N.Mex.	-	-	-	79	71	58	
Ariz.	-	-	-	88	94	93	
Utah	92	88	94	87	79	88	
Nev.	-	-	-	87	78	88	
Wash.	81	81	75	84	63	74	
Oreg.	90	92	85	89	74	64	
Calif.	-	-	86	84	84	74	
U.S.	82.3	72.4	71.4	80.8	74.6	66.0	
mbp							

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
CROP REPORTING BOARD  
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MILK PRODUCED PER MILK COW IN HERDS KEPT BY CROP REPORTERS <sup>1/</sup>				
State	: April 1, : (Avg.) 1925-34	: April 1, : 1935	: April 1, : 1936	: April 1, : 1937
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
N.Eng.	15.90	15.41	15.08	15.94
N.Y.	17.2	17.1	17.7	18.5
N.J.	18.7	18.2	18.3	19.7
Pa.	17.1	16.7	17.3	17.5
N.Atl.	16.91	16.64	17.01	17.78
Ohio	15.1	14.7	14.9	15.2
Ind.	13.8	12.7	13.0	15.5
Ill.	14.6	13.7	13.7	14.6
Mich.	17.4	16.5	17.5	17.6
Wis.	17.4	15.7	17.2	17.2
E.N.Cent.	16.08	14.80	15.73	15.90
Minn.	17.4	14.6	17.5	16.0
Iowa	13.8	13.9	14.3	13.6
Mo.	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.1
N.Dak.	12.4	10.3	12.4	10.8
S.Dak.	12.1	8.4	10.9	9.1
Nebr.	13.7	11.5	13.3	11.3
Kans.	14.3	13.3	13.9	12.5
W.N.Cent.	13.62	11.99	13.44	12.07
Md.	14.1	12.8	13.1	13.9
Va.	10.2	9.3	9.6	10.2
W.Va.	9.7	9.2	8.6	8.9
N.C.	10.8	9.1	10.0	10.2
S.C.	10.0	8.9	9.7	9.3
S.Atl.	10.26	9.37	9.70	9.96
Ky.	10.6	9.5	9.5	9.3
Tenn.	9.2	7.7	8.8	8.9
Miss.	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.4
Ark.	8.2	7.4	8.1	7.7
Okla.	11.0	9.8	10.4	10.9
Tex.	9.3	8.5	9.5	9.0
S.Cent.	9.11	8.36	8.79	8.69
Mont.	12.0	10.1	12.3	12.1
Idaho	16.0	14.9	16.1	15.6
Wyo.	11.2	10.0	11.3	11.1
Colo.	13.3	11.1	14.1	13.0
Wash.	16.7	17.1	16.8	17.0
Oreg.	15.9	15.2	16.1	15.7
Calif.	19.2	20.8	20.2	17.7
West.	14.87	14.13	15.54	14.71
U.S.	13.69	12.51	13.36	13.11

<sup>1/</sup> Averages obtained by dividing the reported daily milk production of herds kept by reporters by the total number of milk cows (in milk or dry) in these herds. The regional averages shown were based in part on records from less important dairy States not shown separately, as follows: South Atlantic, Delaware, Georgia, Florida; South Central, Alabama, Louisiana; Western, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada.



CITRUS FRUITS

Crop and State	Average 1928-32	Production 1/		Indicated 1936
		1934	1935	
Thousand boxes				
<u>ORANGES:</u>				
California, all	33,022	46,086	33,049	26,464
Valencias	---	27,096	18,580	14,400
Navels & Misc.	---	18,990	14,469	12,064
Florida, all	15,010	17,600	18,000	21,200
Early & Midseason	---	10,700	9,600	12,000
Valencias	---	4,900	6,300	6,500
Tangerines	---	2,000	2,100	2,700
Texas	292	560	747	2,000
Arizona	133	170	240	140
Alabama	100	140	2	56
Mississippi	41	88	1	26
Louisiana	218	293	244	333
7 States 2/	48,816	64,937	52,283	50,219
<u>GRAPEFRUIT:</u>				
Florida, all	11,657	15,200	11,500	17,500
Seedless	---	4,100	4,000	5,700
Other	---	11,100	7,500	11,800
California	1,209	2,167	2,267	1,320
Texas	1,457	2,750	2,741	8,300
Arizona	408	1,240	1,800	1,200
4 States 2/	14,730	21,357	18,300	28,320
<u>LEMONS:</u>				
California 2/	7,251	10,506	7,787	5,724
<u>LIMES:</u>				
Florida	8	8	10	20

<sup>1/</sup> Relates to crop from bloom of year shown, picking beginning November 1 in California and September 1 in other States.

<sup>2/</sup> Net content of boxes varies. In California and Arizona the approximate average for oranges is 70 lb. net and grapefruit 60 lb.; in Florida and other States oranges 90 lb. and grapefruit 80 lb.; California lemons, about 76 lb. net.

State	PEACHES			EARLY POTATOES <sup>1/</sup>		
	April 1 Condition			April 1 Condition		
	Average :			Average :		
	1924-32 :	1936	1937	1924-32 :	1936	1937
	Percent			Percent		
North Carolina.....	77	84	55	83	69	83
South Carolina.....	70	77	48	75	73	67
Georgia.....	71	75	41	74	73	72
Florida.....	76	79	52	79	70	82
Alabama.....	70	65	43	75	79	78
Mississippi.....	71	74	44	76	77	70
Arkansas.....	63	85	46	80	79	75
Louisiana.....	70	82	59	76	85	77
Oklahoma.....	40	68	40	80	77	80
Texas.....	62	74	54	74	77	75
10 States.....	66.6	76.6	46.4	77.5	76.3	77.5

<sup>1/</sup> Includes all Irish (white) potatoes for harvest before September 1 in States mentioned.

CONDITION OF COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS FOR SHIPMENT  
ON APRIL 1, 1937, WITH COMPARISONS

	10-yr. av. :	April	March	April
	April 1	1,	1,	1,
	1923-1932	1936	1937	1937
	Percent			
Artichokes (California).....	<sup>1/</sup> 81.0	75.0	75.0	90.0
Asparagus.....	83.7	94.2	100.0	83.4
Lima Beans (Florida).....	----	68.0	74.0	75.0
Snap Beans.....	70.1	70.5	72.3	79.3
Beets.....	<sup>1/</sup> 73.7	80.3	80.8	82.2
Cabbage.....	75.1	73.6	74.6	71.2
Cantaloups (Early).....	89.0	94.8	75.1	79.1
Carrots.....	<sup>1/</sup> 85.0	84.0	76.6	87.0
Cauliflower (California).....	85.0	90.0	85.0	90.0
Calery.....	83.0	77.8	73.0	80.3
Cucumbers.....	72.3	69.5	69.0	52.5
Eggplant (Florida).....	67.0	63.0	65.0	72.0
Lettuce.....	83.1	79.4	79.2	82.4
Onions.....	76.1	71.7	76.3	73.0
Green Peas.....	73.2	70.9	63.8	75.0
Green Peppers (Florida).....	<sup>1/</sup> 65.0	63.0	70.0	69.0
Potatoes, Commercial Early Irish	77.2	83.1	84.2	83.1
Spinach (Early).....	72.8	60.4	59.4	70.4
Strawberries.....	77.6	76.3	----	67.9
Tomatoes.....	74.8	77.9	----	82.9
Turnips (Texas).....	<sup>1/</sup> 80.0	80.0	69.0	75.0
Watermelons.....	74.8	75.9	75.0	80.0

<sup>1/</sup> Short-time average.